

Partly cloudy and not so warm tonight. Sunday showers.

ROBBERY AS MOTIVE IN WOODILL MURDER

Jewelry Pawned in Baltimore
May Have Belonged to Eastman's Victim.

DRUNKEN WOMAN'S DEED.
HE WRITES HIS WIFE

Law Officials Inclined to Doubt Dead Man's Explanation.

INQUEST AGAIN POSTPONED

Body of Suicide Is Buried on His Own Property—Heard Quarreling as They Drove By.

ST. MICHAELS, June 26.—With the making public today of the full text of "Lame Bob" Eastman's version of the death of Edith May Woodill, as related in the letter he sought to mail Winnie Bradcombe, his wife, has added a new interest to the tragedy of the lonely bungalow on the shores of one of the maze of tidal streams that put in here from the Chesapeake bay.

But robbery as a possible motive for the crime has now been advanced. Word comes from Baltimore that a man answering the description of Eastman in every detail pawned in that city on Tuesday last two diamond rings and a diamond brooch valued at about \$500.

Diamond rings, a diamond brooch and a diamond-set bracelet worn by Mrs. Woodill when she last was seen alive with Eastman have never been accounted for.

Identification at St. Michaels.
It is likely that the jewelry will be sent here for identification. If it proves to be that of Mrs. Woodill, as now believed, an entirely new light will be shed on the strange tragedy.

Eastman went to Baltimore on Tuesday. He mailed from there a letter written by Mrs. Woodill several days previously to her sister at McDaniel.

Eastman's story of the crime, which he declared was committed by a drunken woman in a fit of jealous rage, is so circumstantial and seems, in a way, so much like the sincere declaration of a man about to take his own life, however, that Foreman Radcliffe of the coroner's jury, which is inquiring into the death of Mrs. Woodill, is convinced of its truth. He is endeavoring to induce the authorities to obtain the services of expert detectives to work upon the case.

Mr. Radcliffe again today postponed the inquest to await some action by the law officers.

The latter are still inclined to take but little stock in Eastman's declarations. They point out that his whole life here was a continuous lie, and that he invented so many false stories that this last, attempting to throw the blame for murder upon the shoulders of another, is unworthy of belief.

He believed the letter may have been written in an attempt to shield his wife and boy from a final and overwhelming judgment on an unworthy husband and father.

Eastman's Letter to Wife.

Eastman's letter was as follows:
"Winnie:

"Take this money and go at once to McDaniel, Talbot county, Md., and claim my body and all my property. The property consists of twenty-two acres of land and a bungalow. There is also a motor boat.

"Have a sale and convert the whole thing into cash. I don't owe a cent, excepting for the paint and pump, etc., which Shanahan & Wagoner of Easton will be glad to get back, as it is not broken, just as shipped.

"Little girl, I had no hand in the tragedy. Was there two men and two women from Annapolis, went to the bungalow for a time. Every one called it excepting Edith and myself.

"Edith tried to win one of the girl's fellows, and was hit three times on the side of the head with a full bottle of champagne and the bottle hit one of the fellows, and she fell over and died. The man did not come to for an hour.

"The man left with the corpse and cannot take a chance for his life. I am a little better, and I will pull down the shades and say good-bye.

"You can claim the property, and say as little as possible, but get it. I am awfully sorry for you and our boy.

"I have been hustling madly to make your path clear, but fate is against me."

"Take Pennsylvania railroad to Easton, Md., and then change to B. & C. & A. Don't neglect this. The property is valuable."

It was believed yesterday that Eastman had said the murder was committed in a launch. Eastman left with the letter \$148.

Investigation to Continue.

State's Attorney Turner declared today that he will not close the investigation of Mrs. Woodill's death until he is convinced that every tangible clue has been followed out. If necessary, he said, he would employ a detective and ask the cooperation of the Baltimore police.

The latter, however, adhere to the theory that it was Eastman who committed the deed. Detective Capt. Pumphrey of Baltimore, in an interview today, explained his theory in detail.

He believes that despite Eastman's declaration that Mrs. Woodill was a new acquaintance the two were old friends, and that the woman was killed from motives of jealousy, when, after postponing her departure to join her husband, she finally declared she was going back to Los Angeles, Cal.

Down here, where Mrs. Woodill lived as a girl, the neighbors of her foster father and old Col. Thompson have held the theory that the girl was killed in repulsing Eastman's advances.

The mystery seems far from being really cleared up today. One of the clues yet to be run down is to locate the men who were to visit Eastman's bungalow the night of June 16.

This letter, found in Eastman's bungalow and addressed to "Roberts," as he was known here, was as follows:
"Dear Roberts: Ryan and Shotwell

HOPE OF THE SENATE

End of Work on Tariff Schedules Apparently Seen.

MAY CLOSE THIS EVENING

Discussion of the Tax Amendment to Begin Next Week.

RESULT FOREGONE CONCLUSION

Fault Found by Radicals and Conservatives—Plan of Ways and Means Committee.

When senators took up the weary grind of the tariff discussion this morning they could see the beginning of the end of work on the schedules, with subsequent shifting of interest to questions of other forms of revenue raising. A few more than a dozen items of the bill remained unacted upon, and, barring the delay of a speech by Senator Davis of Arkansas, there was prospect of closing these up by evening.

Next week will mark the opening of the discussion of the corporation tax and income tax propositions. No one at this time ventures to predict how long the debate will continue. The action at the close of whatever debate ensues is a foregone conclusion—adoption of the corporation tax amendment in essentially its present form and agreement by two-thirds vote to a joint resolution submitting to the states for their ratification an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to impose a tax on incomes.

That fault will be found with the corporation tax goes without saying. Radical senators think it does not go far enough nor reach the class of wealth which, in their opinion, should pay tribute. In the end they will accept it on the principle of half a loaf being preferable to no bread. Conservative senators, while they may not at their views, will entertain secret objection to it as being the entering wedge of governmental supervision of private business, but will take it as the alternative of a worse, or, worse practically certain imposition of an income tax, the Supreme Court's objection to the contrary notwithstanding.

Efforts by Income Taxers.
Unremitting efforts will be made throughout the proceedings by the income taxers to upset the administration's plans of compromise, and tack on the straight income tax amendment. Although anything is possible in the United States Senate, there is thought to be only the remotest chance for such an outcome.

The good faith of the President and of the administration leaders is unquestioned. The Senate, however, remains unimpeached by tangible evidence there is no basis for the supposition that the men who have expressed acquiescence in the President's plan of procedure will desert. Senator Aldrich assured himself of the existence of a majority for the President's measure.

The publicity feature of the corporation tax amendment will attract much attention. In the case of large corporations it does not call for greater publicity than most of them now are required to give or voluntarily subject themselves. Railroads make returns under the interstate commerce law of their net earnings. Many of the large corporations, among them the United States Steel corporation, publish quarterly reports just as full as required by this amendment. The Standard Oil Company and some other great trusts do not make public returns, but it is thought the public will indorse the requirement for them to turn on the light.

The publicity clause will probably, it is thought, be objectionable to private partnerships which are incorporated. Under the terms of the amendment they must make annual returns and after they have been audited by the tax returns "shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue and shall be open to the public as such." This will apply to all incorporated partnerships whose business yield a net income of more than \$5,000 a year.

May Cause Sale of Stocks.

As the amendment stands, bondholders in corporations are not liable to the tax, and it is not apparent that any provision can be made which will render them liable, however desirous senators may be to put them under the ban. One result of this will be, it is thought, to disturb business by the increasing conversion of investments in bonds into stocks, with consequent appreciation of the prices of bonds and depreciation of stocks.

The greatest and most serious objection to the bill is the conversion of the country into a land of stocks, while the public trillions along with bonds.

While the Senate is talking on the new tax the finance committee will get ready the administrative features of the bill and have them ready to bring in when the other comes to the vote of going over the way. There is a great deal of work to be done in this connection, but it is not thought that much discussion will be called for.

Plans of House Leaders.
Next week the republican members of the House ways and means committee will take the schedules as passed by the Senate and begin the work of going over them. In this way it is expected that much of the work of the conference can be cleaned up in advance, at least to the extent of the House committee making up its mind which changes it will acquiesce in and which shall be fought.

There will be a stubborn contest between the House and Senate over a number of the schedules, but it is expected that some of the advances made by the Senate were for "trading purposes," and the best judgment of the Capitol is that the conference committee will not delay unduly upon the general schedules.

Man and Wife Held for Dual Crime.

BERWICK, La., June 26.—The sheriff last night caused the arrest of Ed Babin and his wife, pending a further investigation of the robbery and murder of Tom Mascina, an Italian merchant, here Thursday night. The Babin couple notified the authorities of the crime, and they claim they found the body when they went into the store to purchase groceries.

Swindlers of Bank Punished.
LONDON, June 26.—Robert Isaac, who under the name of D. S. Windell last September defrauded the London and Northwestern Bank of \$11,000, was today sentenced at the Old Bailey to eighteen months' imprisonment for the crime.

In the bank at the time of the swindle, was regarded as the organizer of the robbery, and was given seven years' penal servitude.



ENGLAND'S NAVY CRITICISED

LORD BERESFORD DECLARES EMPIRE IS UNPREPARED.

Favors a Distinct Fleet for Each of the Five Nations Under the Crown.

LONDON, June 26.—Admiral Lord Beresford was the principal speaker at the closing meeting this morning of the imperial press conference, and gave his views on the question of the empire and the navy.

"It is impossible," he declared, "to maintain a two-power standard unless the dominions come in and assist."

The speaker's general plan for an empire navy as outlined in his speech contemplates distinct fleets for each of the five nations of the empire—Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. These fleets should be mobile, able to protect trade routes, and capable of being turned quickly into efficient weapons.

There should be standardization of interchange of interiors, as well as of the change of repairs in stations should be established throughout the empire.

"By some extraordinary mad infatuation for which I am quite unable to account," said Lord Beresford, "the repairing stations upon which we have depended so much money have been dismantled."

Re-Establish War Bases.

Continuing, the admiral suggested that the dominions could assist greatly in this general plan by rebuilding the re-equipping these abandoned naval bases. In the event of war all the fleets of the empire would have to act under a central strategic bureau which would have to be established by the admiralty.

At the same time there must be no hint of the domination of the home government during normal times. The speaker then contended that the grave warnings uttered by various statesmen proved that they knew the empire to be unprepared for war.

The colonies recognized the unpreparedness of the navy he regarded as the severest possible condemnation of the imperial policy of defense.

Sharp Rebuke From Stead.

In conclusion Lord Beresford said he believed that the primary object of all nations at the present moment was peace, and that if the British empire was properly prepared there would be no war.

Lord Beresford's reference to the absence of a strategic bureau at the admiralty called out a sharp rebuke from W. T. Reid, who declared that no man should use his position in society or his popularity in the newspapers to intrigue against and vilify a man of the stature of John Fisher, whom the king and two successive ministries had placed in office.

He said he was sure that in his wise moments Lord Beresford would recognize the impropriety of a statement calculated to shake the confidence of the colonies in Great Britain's ability to govern the empire.

NOT ON DUTYABLE LIST.

Senate Takes a Vote in Reference to Crude Oil.

The Senate yesterday afternoon refused to put on the dutiable list. Toward the close of the day Senator Penrose of the finance committee, presented an amendment fixing a duty of 1/2 a cent per gallon on crude oil, but after considerable debate it was disagreed to by a vote of 40 to 34.

During the day the income and oil-cloth schedule was recast so as to apparently meet the demands of the insurgents, and was adopted with the understanding that it should not be satisfactory upon inspection in the Record the schedule could be reopened.

Pope Sends His Benediction.

ROME, June 26.—Archbishop Farley of New York was received in private farewell audience by the pope today. The pontiff granted his visitor all he asked, and urged him cordially to return to Rome next year. He then authorized the archbishop to impart the apostolic benediction to the faithful of his archdiocese. Mr. Farley will leave Rome next Wednesday for home.

GENERAL HARRIES SAYS "YES"

DISTRICT NATIONAL GUARD TO BE IN MANEUVERS.

Brigade Commander, However, Declines to Disclose Scene of Mimic War or Give Details.

Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, commanding the District of Columbia militia, returned to this city last night after a return of nearly two months on the Pacific coast, where he went on street railway 18, last, and soon after his departure engaged at his office, 14th and East Capitol streets, today, among other things, going through a vast accumulation of mail.

The local citizen soldiery has been anxiously awaiting the return of the brigadier commander, as he was recalled to California while in the midst of reorganizing the guard under the act of February 18, last.

The rumor spread that the brigade would participate in elaborate maneuvers on the Massachusetts coast this summer, going to the Bay state and returning aboard army transport. Gen. Harries was busy with the reorganization of the militia, and he declined to give details of the plans referred to are authentic.

Will Participate in Maneuvers.

"The National Guard of the District of Columbia will participate in a number of maneuvers Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States Army, may have planned for next August," Gen. Harries said to a Star reporter today. "It was in conference with Gen. Wood before I started west seven weeks ago, and unless the plans then discussed have been changed the troops participating in the maneuvers—where, I cannot say—will be organized in corps, and the local brigade will be part of the 2d Corps."

As we are to sail under sealed orders, so to speak, I am not at liberty to discuss the proposition further."

Gen. Harries made it plain that the work of the National Guard is a serious one and that every body connected with the organization will be expected to perform his duty with a serious way, particularly during the field work in August. The brigade is to come in contact with the state troops of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey and with regulars.

Enlistments to Cease July 12.

Enlistments will cease July 12, so that no "green" men will go on the trip. The National Guard of the country is now, under the law, the first line of defense after the regular army, and the local brigade particularly, Gen. Harries says, must take advantage of every opportunity to render itself as efficient as possible for service in possible war. A big opportunity is to be presented in August.

As to the reorganization of the brigade under the act of February 18, Gen. Harries gives assurance that it will be completed prior to August 12, the date the command is to depart for the scene of the maneuvers. The War Department has suggested several slight changes in the draft of the proposed regulations under which the reorganization will be effected. Gen. Harries expects to straighten out this matter with the department at once, and as soon as the regulations are approved the essential changes will be ordered.

BOY LOST IN FREIGHT CAR.

Believed Little Fellow Was Carried Off While Asleep.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Locked in a freight car by some of his companions while at play and carried to some unknown destination is believed to be the fate of Felix Kmiecik, six years old. The lad has been missing for three days. Yesterday, at the urgent request of the police and the boy's mother, the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad commenced a diligent search for the boy.

Every car that was in one part of the railroad yard where he was supposed to be will be ransacked. Many of the cars which are now at distant points from this city will have to be searched, as they have been moved since the disappearance.

The police believe that the child went to sleep in the car and, not noticed by the railroad employees, was carried away from the car.

PERMIT TO TRANSPORT EARLY

INTERSTATE REGULATION NOW NO BAR TO REMOVAL.

Examination of Cultures From Patient All That Remains Before Departure for New York.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has amended the interstate quarantine regulations so as to permit the leper, John Early, who has been quarantined here some months, to be transported to New York for observation and treatment.

The amendment provides that lepers may be accepted for transportation under proper supervision when en route to a seaport for deportation; also for transportation to a designated place for care and treatment with the necessary consent of the proper health authorities, provided proper sanitary precautions are enforced on the way.

Attention of the officials of the public health and marine hospital service to the fact that their regulations prohibited the transportation of lepers from one state to another was called by Dr. W. C. Woodward, health officer of the District, and Dr. L. D. Bulkeley, Early's physician.

When the negotiations first began between the representatives of Early and Dr. Woodward, the health officer told Dr. Bulkeley that even though the matter was satisfactorily adjusted between them, the interstate quarantine regulations prohibited Early's transportation to New York.

The regulations of interstate quarantine provide, in one section, that "no common carrier shall accept for transportation any person suffering with a quarantined disease, nor any infected article of clothing, bedding or personal property."

When the matter was brought to his attention, it is understood, Dr. Bulkeley took up with the public health officials the question of amending the regulations, and the result was announced today.

With this difficulty out of the way and with the consent of the health boards of the states of New York, New Jersey, and New England, the health officer told Dr. Woodward that he is willing to have examine Early and take cultures from his body, with a view to determining from what the patient is suffering.

HOKE SMITH STEPS OUT.

Joseph M. Brown Assumes the Georgia Governorship.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—Joseph M. Brown today took office as Governor of Georgia, succeeding Hoke Smith.

RAILROAD CASES DISMISSED.

Attorney General's Reply to the Culbertson Senate Resolution.

Attorney General Wickersham informed the Senate today that he had directed the United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts to dismiss legal proceedings brought against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the Boston and Maine Railroad Company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The statement was made by Mr. Wickersham in reply to a resolution introduced by Senator Culbertson.

In explanation of his action the attorney general called attention to a statement which had been given out by him several days ago.

LAMB-BONE GRAFT SUCCEEDS.

First Operation of Kind in America Successful at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Grafting of a section of a bone of a lamb into the right leg of Pocarri Townsend June 17 was reported yesterday as a successful operation, said to be the first of its kind in America.

Townsend, who was an elevator operator, was reported to be getting along well and with all appearances of progress toward recovery.

He was suffering from a compound fracture of the leg when taken to the hospital. Rather than amputation, the grafting operation was decided upon. The patient's leg is still in a cast.

CENSUS BILL PASSED

Acted on in the Senate Without Debate.

APPROPRIATES \$10,000,000

Disposed of in Less Than Two Minutes After Being Reported.

NOW READY FOR PRESIDENT

New Legislation Affecting Residence of Applicants for Positions Allowed to Remain.

The census appropriation bill, carrying \$10,000,000 for the expenses of the thirteenth census, was passed by the Senate this morning in about two minutes. Senator Hale, chairman of the appropriations committee, reported it formally, and there was no debate.

This bill was passed by the House Thursday of this week. As the Senate did not amend it, there will be no necessity for a conference between the two houses and it will go to the President for his signature as soon as the action of the Senate has been reported to the House.

The measure specifies that the money is for salaries, and necessary expenses for preparing, for taking, compiling and publishing the thirteenth census of the United States, rent of quarters, for carrying on during the decennial census period, all other census work authorized and directed by law, including purchase, rental, construction, repair and exchange of mechanical appliances, to continue available until June 30, 1912.

Commissioners to Paris.

The director of the census is authorized to designate three commissioners, with the status of special agents, as provided by the permanent census act, to represent the United States in the international commission for the revision and classification of diseases and causes of death, to be held in Paris next month. One of these commissioners must be chosen from the census office, one from the medical profession and one from the organized registration officials of the United States. Not more than \$2,500 may be expended for their compensation and traveling expenses.

The Conference Agreement.

The conference on the bill "to provide for the 13th census and subsequent decennial censuses," which is the so-called census bill proper, and provides for the administration of the office, employment of clerks, officials, etc., agreed finally on the measure yesterday afternoon. In addition to striking out entirely the provision for a new building, the conference allowed to remain a provision authorizing the director to employ on the temporary basis for a period of sixty days, persons on the civil service eligible list, but without regard to geographical distribution.

As finally agreed upon, the bill retains the new legislation affecting all government departments and requiring that applicants for positions be actually domiciled in the state or territory in which they claim legal residence, and that they take their examinations in that state or territory.

This does not apply to persons now in the service and seeking promotion. It, however, bars results from the District of Columbia, and the officials of the census who have been in the habit of claiming legal residences elsewhere.

Salaries of Officials.

As finally agreed upon, the salaries of the officials are as follows: Director, \$7,000; private secretary to the director, \$2,200; assistant director, \$5,000; chief statisticians, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; disbursing clerk, \$2,850; appointment clerk, \$2,500; geographer, \$2,500; division chief, \$2,000.

The Senate is expected to agree to the conference report today as soon as it is presented by Senator L. F. Felt, chairman of the Senate conferees, and the House Monday, when the chairman of the House conferees, Mr. Crumpacker, calls it up.

OPENED WITH GREAT POMP.

New Galleries of the Museum at South Kensington, London.

LONDON, June 26.—The new galleries of the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington, the foundation stone of which was laid in 1880 by the late Queen Victoria, were formally opened by King Edward today with much pomp and full state ceremony. Among those present were members of the cabinet and a large number of the diplomats of London.

Kind Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by their suites, drove to the museum in open carriages with postillions and outriders. The Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their suites, drove from Marlborough house. The route was lined with troops and a great crowd turned out for the occasion.

The new galleries of the Victoria and Albert Museum will house the greatest museum of applied arts in existence, and taken as a whole, will be one of the largest in the world.

TO REPRESENT GOVERNMENT.

State Department Will Send Official to the Tercentenary.

Announcement will shortly be made at the State Department of the official to represent the government of the United States at the tercentenary celebration at Lake Champlain.

The Secretary of State to invite the governments of Great Britain and France to send representatives to the celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain.

The British government has responded that Ambassador Bryce and Mrs. Bryce, together with a number of prominent Canadian officials, will attend. France is sending Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand. It is for the purpose of receiving these dignitaries that a representative of the State Department will be sent to the celebration.

Entertainment of the foreign guests will be borne by the United States, an appropriation of \$20,000 having been made for that purpose.

Warships at New York.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The United States gunboat Castine and the submarines Cuttlefish, Tarantula, Viper and Octopus put in here today on their way from Norfolk to Newport, R. I.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins.

PARIS, June 26.—The Prix Argenteuil was run at Longchamps today and won by W. K. Vanderbilt's Silver Streak.

CANTILLON HUNG UP

Tannehill Likewise Suspended for No Known Cause.

UMPIRES ARE TO BLAME

Similar Action Against O'Loughlin and Perrine Demanded.

PRESIDENT NOYES TELEGRAPHS

Says Antagonism of These Two Men Will Ruin the Game of Base Ball in Washington.

Manager Cantillon received a telegram at noon today from President Johnson saying that both he and Jesse Tannehill had been suspended indefinitely. Doubtless this is the result of reports sent into American League headquarters last night by Umpires O'Loughlin and Perrine.

The telegram came as a thunderbolt out of clear sky. Nothing happened at the park during the games of Thursday and Friday. It is supposed, it is supposed, that it conclusively demonstrates once more that both Umpires O'Loughlin and Perrine are taking advantage of President Johnson's well known plan of standing by his employees under all conditions.

Donohue Not Disturbed.

First baseman Donohue was put out of Thursday's game. He must have handed out some hot talk to be banished. Yet nothing is said about suspending him.

Jesse Tannehill was seated in front of the players' bench. During the game he chipped in some remarks. O'Loughlin ordered him to the clubhouse.

Instead of going down past the bleachers and parking in the clubhouse, as he usually does, Tannehill went to the railing and walked to the clubhouse by way of the entrance back of these structures. O'Loughlin waved to Tannehill to come back from between the stands. For refusing to obey these commands, his suspension followed. It is supposed.

What brought about Cantillon's suspension is a mystery. He was ordered from the clubhouse by the umpire and immediately obeyed the order.

President Noyes Telegraphs.

President Noyes of the Washington club is wrought up over the affair. At once he telegraphed President Johnson demanding that both Umpires O'Loughlin and Tannehill, and a thorough investigation made.

"These umpires will ruin base ball in Washington," said Mr. Noyes this afternoon, "if nothing is done to head off their personal antagonism to the Washington club."

"From what I have learned this morning I am convinced that both O'Loughlin and Perrine are going out of their way as umpires to annoy and grudge against Manager Cantillon. I am determined that President Johnson shall have all the details of the disgraceful tactics of these men."

The effect of the suspension is to keep Cantillon off the players' bench and away from the field.

COL. JOHN C. HASKELL